THE MARK O. HATFIELD

Courthouse News

A Summary of Topical Highlights from decisions of the U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon A Court Publication Supported by the Attorney Admissions Fund Vol. XII, No. 1, January 19, 2006

Title VII Retaliation

Plaintiff brought claims of retaliatory discharge under federal and state law, and a state common-law wrongful discharge claim, against defendant. Judge Hubel recommended that defendants' summary judgment motion be denied because of disputed fact issues concerning whether plaintiff engaged in protected conduct and adverse employment actions directed at plaintiff. Notably, Judge Hubel rejected defendants' argument that the plaintiff's passing along a complaint of a subordinate did not constitute "opposition" sufficient to support a retaliation claim. Judge Hubel concluded that given the plaintiff's duty to report potentially actionable conduct, it would be inconsistent with the overall remedial purpose of Title VII to conclude that such a report is not protected activity in a retaliation claim. Applegate v. West Hills

Convalescent Center, CV-04-715-HU.
(Findings & Recommendation, 8/24/05; Order adopting by Judge Panner, 9/30/05).
Plaintiff's Counsel: Tom Steenson
Defense Counsel: Kevin

Coan

Fair Labor Standards Act

Defendant filed a second motion to dismiss plaintiffs' amended fourth claim for relief pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6). Plaintiffs filed a complaint against their former employer pursuant to FLSA alleging failure to pay overtime wages. Plaintiffs' fourth claim for relief was filed pursuant to ORS 652.610 and 652.615.

Judge Aiken found for the second time that plaintiffs failed to allege that defendant made any deductions from their gross wages in violation of the statute. The court dismissed plaintiffs' claim with prejudice.

Sears v. Blackwell's North America, Inc., CV 05-6206-

AA

(Opinion, Jan. 13, 2006) Plaintiff's Counsel: Paul

Meadowbrook

Defense Counsel: Elizabeth

Schleuning

Fair Debt Collections Practices Act

The dispute arose from whether a Deed of Trust securing a home improvement loan had been notarized and whether it had been discharged in plaintiff's Chapter 7 bankruptcy. After the bankruptcy, a debt collection company attempted to collect the amount due under the loan and threatened to foreclose the Deed of Trust. Plaintiff sought declaratory relief against the debt collection company, as well as damages for alleged violations of the Fair Debt Collections Practice Act, the Oregon Unlawful Debt

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Collections Practices Act, the Notary Act of Oregon, slander of title and fraud. Judge Stewart granted the motions for summary judgment filed by the debt collection company and the notary public and *sua sponte* granted summary judgment to the remaining defendant in the case.

Perera v. Blue Ribbon
Installations, Inc., CV 041668-ST
(Findings &
Recommendation, 10/7/05,
adopted on 11/21/05 by
Judge Jones)
Plaintiff's Counsel: Michael

Slominski

Defense Counsel: Douglas

Pickett

Insurance Law

Defendant Travelers
Indemnity Insurance Co.
moved for summary
judgment pursuant to ORS
30.140 arguing that the
subcontractor's additonal
insurance requirements are
invalidated, thus relieving
defendant of the duty to
defend or indemnify the
plaintiff. Plaintiff crossmoved for summary
judgment arguing that
defendant has a duty to
defend plaintiff.

Judge Aiken granted plaintiff's summary judgment motion and denied

defendant's summary judgment motion finding that ORS 130.140(2) permits construction agreements that require a subcontractor to obtain an "additional insured" endorsement indirectly indemnifying the general contractor for the subcontractor's fault in causing injury. Hoffman Construction Co. v. Travelers Indemnity Ins. Co., CV 05-465-AA (Opinion, Nov. 28, 2005) Plaintiff's Counsel: John Ostrander Defense Counsel: Michael

Seidl

ADEA

Defendant moved to dismiss the case based on the plaintiff's failure to file a charge with the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries within the statutory period. Judge Stewart refused to equitably toll the statutory deadline because the plaintiff had constructive notice of the ADEA filing requirements, and granted defendant's motion to dismiss.

<u>Taylor v. West Oregon</u> <u>Coop., Inc.,</u> CV 03-1311-ST (Opinion, 10/21/05) Plaintiff's Counsel: Lauren

Paulson

Defense Counsel: Dan

Barnhart

Recent Jury Verdicts
Lovell v. Quadra Chemicals,
CV 05-288-PA, 12/16/05,
plaintiff truck driver alleged
he was injured by inhaling
hydrochloric acid fumes
from a leaking tank.
Defendant admitted it was
responsible for the leak, but
denied anyone was injured
as a result. Defense verdict.

Sexton v. Fleetwood Motor Homes, CV 04-1357-JE, 12/2/05, plaintiffs, purchasers of luxury motor home, brought a Lemon Law claim alleging they were entitled to get their money back. Defense verdict.

Friday v. City of Portland, CV 00-278-JE, 11/28/05, plaintiff, a Portland Police officer, alleged that the City retaliated against her for complaining of sexual harassment. The court had previously granted summary judgment for the City on plaintiff's other claims. Defense verdict.